



EDWARD M. BOYD.

By the terms of a lease recently signed the Hawaii Ditch Company comes into possession, on terms which are regarded as extremely favorable, of all the surplus waters of the Waipio valley. The Trustees of the Bishop Museum have determined to make this disposition instead of developing the possibilities of the water there, and the result has been the passing over of the report of Engineer Tuthill and the maps, by the way the first authentic ones made, of the upper portion of the valley. The ditch company will soon send Engineer O'Shaughnessy into the valley for the purpose of framing the plans to be followed in the development, and at the same time the proposition will be laid before Eastern capitalists for their consideration. It is the opinion of those who are connected with the concern that they will have no trouble in securing the \$600,000 or \$700,000 which is needed to develop the water supply, and as well the power which may be secured from it.

The ahupuaa of Waipio is now leased to Col. Samuel Parker, by the trustees, but in the lease the surplus water is reserved. There is however an option to Col. Parker, of the first opportunity to take over this water. This is now turned into the Hawaii Ditch Company by the new lease, and covers all the surplus supply of the valley. How much it is a question which is settle by the Tuthill report, for the investigations made by him are of the greatest value since he was there during a dry year. It is safe to say, that figuring on the taking out of the water at a level to reach 1400 feet, that there can be carried to the lands along the south Hamakua coast 40,000,000 gallons of water each day. This elevation means that there may be water supplied to the plantations as far to the south as Kukaiau, that there will be water for the fluming of cane from the upper levels down to the mills, and water for the irrigation of the lower lands. All of which means something of a future to the Hamakua coast estates, for it will be the last one will hear of dry years.

The water is greater in supply below 1400 feet of course, but that amount is sufficient to meet all demands for the upper lands, and it is thought as well of the low levels, of the numerous plantations which will come under the influence of the ditches. In the event that there is needed more water, it could be readily obtained by sending feed ditches higher up, but these have not been decided on at present. It is the intention simply to watch the development at the one elevation and make it as complete and perfect as possible. It will mean everything to the estates there, for with water there will be a great increase in the capacity to produce all along the coast.

But while the irrigation end of the ditch company's plans are those of primary interest to the plantations there are other possibilities which promise to be of great importance. These are, in the first place, the development of the power. At the levels at which the ditch leaves the valley it is possible to produce practically any amount of power desired. It is safe to put it in the thousands, for when it is realized that 10,000,000 gallons can be given a fall of anywhere from 800 to 3000 feet, the possibilities are apparent. At the former drop there would be more than 1000 horse power available, and as this measurement is from only one of the great streams of the valley, it will be seen that to make the supply as great as may be demanded, will mean only the securing of water from the adjacent gulches. With this power every mill along the coast can be run, or railroads between the estates, as may be desired.

The closing of this lease means much not only for the company, but as well for the entire district, for, from the outlook, there will be speedy development of the water possibilities. John T. McCrosson has never lost faith in the proposition, of which he has taken the front, and this consummation of his hopes comes when it means that there will be much interest taken by all those interested in Hamakua plantations. The fact that they did not wish to undertake the development of the water did not deter the trustees of the Bishop Museum from making it possible for some else to give the estates the benefits, and the deal is one in which everyone has had an eye upon the future of the section and consequently of the country. Coupled with the water from the Kohala mountain water shed, which may be cheaply diverted to Kohala plantations, it gives the ditch company a chance to bring about the fulfillment of the hopes of the managers and owners of sugar properties very quickly.

The middle of the month has seen the payment of dividends to the stockholders of Oahu and O. R. & L. Co. at $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent each, and of Wailuku of 2 per cent. Railroad bonds sold on the market at \$103.50 for \$500, and of stocks, 111 shares of Ewa at \$21 and 100 of Olaa at \$7.50, comprised the trading.

REAL ESTATE.

Whatever the state of the market for shares there is a growing demand for property in the suburbs in small pieces. There is a little money about and now that better water and streets are certain in both sides of the city the agents report more active inquiry. There are several things in the air as possibilities in the way of deals about town, but this is the time for close figuring, and the people are shy as quails. The Eastern end of the city is much favored.

Work upon the Odd Fellows' building in the way of the preparing of the foundations goes on, and there are rumors that the Waterhouse block, over the way, will soon be cut back to street lines and a new and attractive front will be put in when this is done.

Progress is being made in the Kerr and Robinson blocks, and there is some small building in Chinatown.

The German embassy in Washington is to be made as splendid as possible. Emperor William having given Baron Von Sternberg carte blanche as to expense in connection with the redecoration. This unexpected liberality is regarded in Washington as another proof that the kaiser wishes to make a favorable impression on America. Over this new embassy the American born baroness will preside. With such a mansion she will be a power in society. She was Miss Langham of Kentucky. She came to Washington late this season, and, therefore, did not have the best of chances to shine as a hostess. Next year she will have every advantage necessary to a successful social career.

Pacific Transfer Co.
WILL CALL FOR YOUR BAGGAGE.

Storage in brick warehouse, 126 King Street. Phone Main 58

Winthrop.

Samuel G. Wilder.

Captain Wm. Marchant.



Edwin Tucker, Asst. Engineer.

Wm. G. Brash, Purser.

Peter Costa, Chief Steward.

Hawaiian Steamer Likelike, built by Dickey Bros., San Francisco. Arrived Honolulu, August 14th, 1877. Purchased from the Hawaiian Government by Sam'l. G. Wilder. Wrecked on the Island, April 23, 1897.

THE BYSTANDER

(Continued from Page 4.)

amount of crime our police force prevents, but the amount it gathers in wouldn't blind the eye of a midge. The present police force, you see, is one of the few bequests of the monarchy which has not made way for progress. It was originally formed from "Barefoot Bill's" circle of acquaintances to protect the business quarter of the city from his depredations. "Barefoot Bill" was our only burglar, and being industrious—for an Hawaiian—he had to be watched. It took the whole police force to do it and at least once out of ten times Bill was caught. Some say he meant to be caught; that he wanted rest in the cooler, his blood having grown thin in the warmth of a successful career, and that he really gave himself up. It was after one of these occasions that he stayed in the station house by day and at night raided all the stores in the vicinity, leaving his plunder on the roof of his prison until a chance came to let it down by a cord. This was about ten years ago. Since then Bill's monopoly of burglarious crimes has ceased. The town has been thrown wide open to smarter operators than he, but the police force has not been materially enlarged or improved. It is the same force which was organized or reorganized to watch Bill. Naturally it is all at loggerheads—I did not say lager-heads. When a house is entered on the policeman's beat he is naturally sorry, but what could he do about it with the chances all against the Barefoot Bill theory? He leaves the whole thing to the detective and the detective, in turn, leaves it to God. It is a sort of general diffusion of responsibility.

While the police and detective system is a relic of the idle and unsensational days of the monarchy the prison and the reform school have improved. Once upon a time the prisoners were let out about town to do housework and there is an old story about a woman telephoning the warden to "please send that murderer Mrs. B. back cooking for her last week." I once asked an old-time jailer what he did if a prisoner failed to return when the evening bell rang. "Locked him out," was the reply. "Then he lost a certain number of good credit marks." Now the convicts work in a chain gang.

The reform school was wont to harbor petty thieves who plied their trade in town at night and buried their plunder in the school yard. One of the superintendents, said to have been a chum of Kalakaua, is believed to have aided and abetted the young marauders. Years afterward, hundreds of dollars' worth of loot were dug up in the reform school premises. It is that way no more.

So there has been some gradual improvement after all. Perhaps, in the course of fifteen or twenty years, my good friends Brown and Chillingworth will acquire a police and detective force that will be able to catch something besides a cold. Then the improvement will spread over the whole system.

A REAL OLD VIRGINIA SUPPER.

(Continued from page 4.)

a hot oven about twenty minutes. The success of these biscuits depends entirely upon the thorough mixing and beating. When beaten, try the dough by breaking off a piece—it should snap. When well beaten it is very white.

WAFFLES.

One pint sour cream.

Two eggs.

One pint flour.

One tablespoonful corn meal.

One-half teaspoonful soda.

Beat eggs separately, mix cream with the yolks; after they are well beaten stir in flour with corn meal. Add the soda and whites of eggs beaten to a stiff froth just before baking. If the batter is a little stiff, bring to the proper consistency with sweet milk. The white of eggs should be put in just before cooking.

CHICKEN, BALTIMORE STYLE.

Young spring chickens only are used for broiling. Split them down the back, remove the breastbone, wipe them clean and sprinkle with salt and pepper, and rub them with soft butter.

Place them over a slow fire, the inside down, cover with a pan, and let cook for twenty to twenty-five minutes. Turn to let the skin brown when nearly done. Place them on a hot dish and spread them with maitre d'hotel sauce, garnish with water cress and crisp pieces of breakfast bacon.

MAITRE D'HOTEL SAUCE.

Two tablespoonfuls butter.

One tablespoonful lemon juice.

One tablespoonful chopped parsley.

One-half teaspoonful salt.

One-half teaspoonful pepper.

Rub the butter to a cream, add salt, pepper and chopped parsley; then the lemon juice slowly. Spread it on the chickens; the heat of the chickens will melt the butter. The dish must not be put in the oven after the sauce is spread or the parsley will lose its freshness and color.

THIN BISCUIT.

Rub four ounces of butter into a quart of flour, mix it with milk, knead it until light, roll very thin, prick with a fork, cut into circles the size of a saucer, bake quickly.

TIPSY TRIFLE.

One quart plain vanilla ice cream.

Some sweet fresh peaches.

One quart of cream for whipping.

Make a simple sponge cake; bake it in a deep pan with a tube straight through its depth. When cold, take a very sharp knife and cut the cake into three layers. Enlarge the hole made by the tube by cutting in each layer a circle with a large biscuit cutter. Lay the largest layer of cake on a round platter with the crust next the platter. Sprinkle the cake with sherry, spread it with the peaches sliced very thin, then cover the peaches with the whipped cream; put the next layer on top of the first and treat it in the same way, and still the third. When the cake is completed fill the hollow with the plain ice cream—then cool the entire pyramid with cream whipped stiff.

SERVICES IN THE CHURCHES

Rev. I. C. Meserve will preach morning and evening today at Central Union church. In the morning his sermon will be on "Knowledge and Certitude in Religion." The evening subject will be: "Following Christ." The Christian Endeavor Society will have for its topic "Modern Lessons From The Rechabites."

At the Christian church Rev. E. S. Muckley will preach in the morning on "The Expansive Power Of The Gospel," and at 7:30 on "How Souls Are Made To Lean."

Rev. G. L. Pearson's subjects for today at the Methodist church will be: 11 a. m., "The Surety Of The Bible Scheme of Salvation;" 6:30 p. m., "Be Loyal To The King And The Kingdom;" 7:30 p. m., "The Parting Of The Ways or Ruth's Noble Choice."

At the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ the usual services will be held. The evening sermon will be by Elder Waller.

The usual program will be followed out at the Catholic churches.

Bishop Restarick will preach both morning and evening at St. Andrew's Cathedral.

At the 11 o'clock service the choir of St. Andrew's Cathedral will sing Sullivan's Te Deum in D, and Barnby's anthem, "Let Every Soul Be Subject Unto The Greater Powers." The anthem will be repeated at the 7:30 evening service, when Winchester's Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis will also be sung.

Special music will be rendered at the services at St. Clement's church. At the morning service the anthem, "How Amiable Are Thy Dwellings," will be sung. At the evening service, the following will be the program: Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis Ebdon's in C. Anthem—"Like As The Heart." Offertory—"The Day Is Past And O'er."

Other religious bodies holding services at the usual hour are Chinese church, Fort, above Beretania; Honolulu Mission; Japanese Congregational, Kukui street; Japanese M. E. church, near St. Louis College; Kawaiahaeo church, King and Achi lane; Kawaiahaeo chapel, Japanese, Kinau street; Mormon church, Punchbowl street; Portuguese Protestant church, Punchbowl and Miller; Seventh Day Adventists, Printer's lane; Bishop Memorial chapel, Kamehameha Schools; Buddhist Temple, Fort lane; Christian Science Association, Alakea street; Peniel Mission, Irwin block; Salvation Army, King and Nuuanu streets; Sloan Mission, Kawaiahaeo street and Ward avenue.

FAINTING SPELLS

THEY INDICATE A DANGEROUS CONDITION OF HEALTH.

Women so Afflicted Are Usually the Victims of a Weakness Which May Be Unsuspected.

Fainting spells and a tendency to faint away upon slight excitement indicate a condition of health that should be attended to without delay. The great majority of those so afflicted are women and the cause can generally be traced to female weakness, often of long standing and frequently unsuspected. "My health had become all run down," says Miss Catherine J. Ball, of No. 375 Bates avenue, St. Paul, Minn., "and I had frequent fainting spells. I was pale and sallow and suffered regularly from a terrible headache and a soreness in my right side below the waist. I had no strength, the slightest exertion tired me and made me short of breath. My stomach troubled me at times and I never felt as a well person ought to feel. I doctored for three months but the physicians did not help me much and it was not until I took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that I began to improve. In less than a week after beginning with these pills I could see a change for the better and in a short time I was well. My complexion became pure and healthy, the soreness disappeared, I am no longer troubled with faintness and I feel perfectly well and strong."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People cure cases like this because they go to the root of the disease. Not only have they cured hundreds of cases similar to Miss Ball's but they have proven themselves to be an unfailing specific for all diseases arising from impure or impoverished blood and shattered nerves—two fruitful causes of nearly all of the ills to which humankind is heir. They are an unfailing specific for locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, after-effects of the grip, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions and all forms of weakness, either in male or female.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold only in boxes at fifty cents a box or six boxes for two dollars and a half, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. The genuine are never sold by the dozen or hundred.

Special Bargains For Monday Only

50 WHITE MOUNTAIN ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

2 Quarts

3 Quarts

\$1.70 EACH

\$2.15 EACH

Usual Price \$2.25

Usual Price \$2.75

China cups and saucers, decorated with flowers and gold, very handsome. Never retailed less than 50c. Just half price, for Monday only,

25 CENTS

PACIFIC HARDWARE CO., LTD.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE TERRITORY OF HAWAII.
Corner Fort and Merchant Streets.